State Employment Security Agency (SESA) means the State agency which, under the State Administrator, contains both the State Employment service agency (State agency) and the State unemployment compensation agency.

State hearing official means a State official designated to preside at State administrative hearings convened to resolve JS-related complaints pursuant to subpart E of part 658 of this chapter.

Supportive services means services other than employment or training that are needed to enable individuals to obtain or retain employment, or to participate in employment and training programs.

Tests means a standardized method of measuring an individual's possession of, interest in, or ability to acquire, job skills and knowledge. Use of tests by employment service staff must be in accordance with the provisions of:

- (1) 41 CFR part 60-3, Uniform Guidelines on Employee Selection Procedures;
- (2) 29 CFR part 1627, Records To Be Made or Kept Relating to Age; Notices To Be Posted; Administrative Exemptions; and
- (3) The Department of Labor's regulations on Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Handicap in Programs and Activities Receiving or Benefiting from Federal Financial Assistance, which have been published as 29 CFR part 32 at 45 FR 66706 (Oct. 7, 1980).

Training means a planned, systematic sequence of instruction or other learning experience on an individual or group basis under competent supervision, which is designed to impart skills, knowledge, or abilities to prepare individuals for employment.

Transaction means a single ES activity performed on behalf of an individual seeking assistance and/or the result of such an activity, e.g., applicant registration referral to a job, referral to a supportive service, counseling interview, testing, job development, job placement, enrollment in training, and inactivation of an applicant registration

United States Employment Service (USES) means the component of the Employment and Training Administration of DOL which was established under the Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933 to

promote and develop a national system of public job service offices.

Vocational Plan means a plan developed jointly by a counselor or counselor trainee and the applicant which describes: (1) The applicant's short-range and long-range occupational goals and (2) the actions to be taken to place the plan into effect.

Work Incentive Program (WIN) means the employment and training program under part C of title IV of the Social Security Act, administered by a State agency (such as the State employment service) or another public or nonprofit private agency.

(Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 49 *et seq.*; 5 U.S.C. 301; and 38 U.S.C. chapters 41 and 42)

[45 FR 39457, June 10, 1980. Redesignated and amended at 7767, 7768, Jan. 23, 1981]

PART 652—ESTABLISHMENT AND FUNCTIONING OF STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

Subpart A—Employment Service Operations

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AUTHORITY: 29 U.S.C. 49k; 38 U.S.C. chapters 41 and 42.

Subpart A—Employment Service Operations

SOURCE: 48 FR 50665, Nov. 2, 1983, unless otherwise noted

§652.1 Introduction and definitions.

- (a) These regulations implement the provisions of the Wagner-Peyser Act, known hereafter as the Act, as amended by the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (WIA). Congress intended that the States exercise broad authority in implementing provisions of the Act.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided the definitions contained in section 2 of the Act apply to these regulations.

Act means the Wagner-Peyser Act (29 U.S.C. 49 et seq.).

Department means the United States Department of Labor (DOL), including its agencies and organizational units.

Governor means the chief executive of any State.

JTPA means the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982 (29 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.).

State means any of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam.

State Agency means the State governmental unit designated under section 4 of the Act to cooperate with the Secretary in the operation of the public employment service system.

State Workforce Investment Board (State Board) means the entity within a State appointed by the Governor under section 111 of the Workforce Investment Act.

WIA means the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2801 et seq.).

[48 FR 50665, Nov. 2, 1983, as amended at 64 FR 18761, Apr. 15, 1999; 65 FR 49462, Aug. 11, 2000]

§652.2 Scope and purpose of the employment service system.

The basic purpose of the employment service system is to improve the functioning of the nation's labor markets by bringing together individuals who are seeking employment and employers who are seeking workers.

$\S 652.3$ Basic labor exchange system.

At a minimum, each State shall administer a labor exchange system which has the capacity:

- (a) To assist jobseekers in finding employment;
- (b) To assist employers in filling jobs; (c) To facilitate the match between jobseekers and employers;
- (d) To participate in a system for clearing labor between the States, including the use of standardized classification systems issued by the Secretary, under section 15 of the Act; and.
- (e) To meet the work test requirements of the State unemployment compensation system.

[48 FR 50665, Nov. 2, 1983, as amended at 64 FR 18762, Apr. 15, 1999]

§ 652.4 Allotment of funds and grant agreement.

(a) Allotments. The Secretary shall provide planning estimates in accordance with section 6(b)(5) of the Act. Within 30 days of receipt of planning estimates from the Secretary, the